

YULDASHEV, Khalil; LANDA, L.M., kand.istor.nauk, otv.red.; AKBAROV, A.,
red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhred.

[From the history of the development of socialist industry in
Tashkent] Iz istorii razvitiia sotsialisticheskoi promyshlen-
nosti Tashkents. Otvetstvennyi red. L.M.Landa. Tashkent, Gos.
izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1960. 175 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Tashkent--Industries)

Card
YULDASHEV, Kh. S., Master Agric Sci — (miss) "The planting of lucerne on the irri-
gated fields of growing cotton and corn," in Uzbek SSR." Tashkent, 1957, 10 p.
(Min. Agric USSR. Tashkent Agric Inst), 100 copies.
(Kl, No 40, 1957, p.94)

YULDASHEV, K.Yu.; TSUKERVANIK, I.P.

Reactions of phenylacetylene and 2-methyl-1-phenylacetylene with anisole. Zhur. obk. khim. 34 no.8:2647-2652 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.; YULDASHEV, U.I.;
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

State of some metabolic indices in peptic ulcer of the stomach
and duodenum and the effect on them of hydrolysate therapy.

Terap.arkh. no.7:85-91 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Tash-
kentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

Characteristics of the amino acid composition of protein hydroly-
sate produced by Central Institute of the Order of Lenin of Hema-
tology and Blood Transfusion. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 10 no.2:
52-55 F '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korres-
pondent AMN SSSR i AN UzSSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov) sanitarn6-gigiye-
nicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

YULDASHEV, K. YU

USSR/chemistry

Card 1 1 1 No. 152 - 16, 1

Authors : Tokmervanik, I. I., and Yuldashev, K. YU.

Title : Bromination of 1,1-diphenylethane

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. Zn., 1566-1568, *

Abstract : Bromination of 1,1-diphenylethane was carried out in a quartz flask with a bulb at 100 - 100°. Heating of the flask, the ethane hydrocarbons and consequently the bromination products were obtained. The bromination products were crystallized. The effect of the bromination products, is explained, and 3-bromine (1,1-diphenylethane).

Institution : Central Asiatistive University

Received : April 17, 195.

AUTHORS: Zakutskaya, M. A., Yuldashev, Kh. Y. SOV/79-29-2-15/71

TITLE: Condensation of o-Nitroanisole With Chloral Hydrate
(Kondensatsiya o-nitroanizola s khloral'gidratom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 429-431 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The condensations of o- and p-nitrophenol (Refs 8,9) and o-nitroanisole with chloral hydrate (Ref 10) are known among the direct syntheses of nitrodiaryl trichloroethanes. D. A. Shirley obtained only a yield of 12% 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-di-(4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl)-ethane (II) from o-nitroanisole (0.5 mol) with chloral hydrate (0.25 mol) in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid (50 gr) and 20% oleum (100 gr). No secondary products forming in this condensation are mentioned in this connection. On synthesizing trichlorinated carbinols and on investigating their reactions the authors studied this condensation more closely. On varying the quantity of sulfuric acid and its rate of addition they obtained from nitroanisole (0.2 mol), chloral hydrate (0.1 mol) and sulfuric acid (1.5 mol) the compound (II) in a yield of 60% and a small amount (5%) 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-(4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl)(2'-methoxy-3'-nitrophenyl)-ethane (III). With a smaller amount of H_2SO_4 (0.41 mol to 0.1 mol o-nitro-

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Condensation of o-Nitroanisole With Chloral Hydrate

SOV/79-29-2-15/71

anisole) the authors succeeded in separating 6% of the intermediate product (I) (4-methoxy-3-nitrophenyl trichloromethyl carbinol). In some condensations of o-nitroanisole (0.2 mol) with chloral hydrate (0.1 mol) and sulfuric acid (1.5 mol) only traces formed of (I), while compound (IV), melting only at 350°, formed as the chief product. Its oxidation product showed the positive reaction on an anthraquinone nucleus. With regard to the papers by Quelet (Ref 12) and collaborators the authors suppose the compound (IV) to be the product of autocondensation of (I) and to be a bis-(mesotrichloromethyl)-dimethoxy dinitro dihydro anthracene (Scheme). There are 17 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet ((Soviet) Central Asian State University)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1958

Card 2/2

TSUKERVANIK, I.P.; YULDASHEV, Kh.Yu.

Condensation of 1-bromo-2-methyl-1-propene and 1-chloro-1-butene
with benzene. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.6:58-62 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for TSukervanik).
(Propene) (Butene) (Benzene)

TSUKERVANIK, I.P.; YULDASHEV, Kh. Ya.

Condensations of vinyl halides with toluene and anisole.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:858-861 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Vinyl compounds) (Toluene) (Anisole) 5

YULDASHEV, Kh.Yu.; TSUKERVANIK, I.P.

Reactions of chlorostyrene with benzene. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:
1293-1296 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Styrene) (Benzene)

AMINOV, Alim Muminovich, doktor ekonom.nauk; YULDASHEV, M.Yu., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, red.; AKSEL'ROD, M.B., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, M., tekhnred.

[Economic development of Central Asia; from the second half of 19th century to the First World War] Ekonomicheskoe razvitie Srednei Azii; so vtoroi poloviny XIX stoletia do pervoi mirovoi voyny. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR, 1959. 295 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Soviet Central Asia--Economic conditions)

KARIMOV, A.K.; OSIPOVA, E.Ye.; YULDASHEV, M.

Bitumen potential of Mesozoic sediments in the Ust-Urt.
Uzb.geol.zhur. 6 no.2:38-45 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Ust-Urt--Bitumen--Geology)

YULDASHEV, P.A.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Structure of vincanine. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.1:44-49 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Vincanine)

MAKSUDOV, N.Kh.; POGORELKO, I.P.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.

Chemical investigation of *Artemisia scoparia*. Uzb.khim.zhur.
6 no.5:84-86 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Uzbekistan--*Artemisia*)

YULDASHEV, P. Kh.

YULDASHEV. P. "Investigation of the Alkaloids of Vinca erecta."
Published by the Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Acad Sci Uzbek
SSR. Inst of Chemistry. Tashkent. 1955.
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN
CHEMICAL SCIENCE).

So.: Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 27, July 2, 1955.

YUNUSOV, S.Yu., akademik; YULDASHEV, P.^{kl.}; PLEKHANOVA, N.V.

Study on alkaloids from the aboveground portion of *Vinca erecta*
Rgt. et Schmalh. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.7:13-15 '56.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Yunusov).
(Alkaloids) (Vinca)

In the article, "Reserpinin From *Vinca erecta*," S. Ya. Izzatov, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR and P. Kh. Yuldashev of the Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, describe the method of isolation of the alkaloid reserpinin from *Vinca erecta*, a plant of the Apocynaceae family closely related to the plant *Rauwolfia*. A total of 2.5 percent of alkaloids are extracted with ether from the roots of the plant. These include the alkaloids vinkanin-- $C_{19}H_{22}ON_2$, vinkadinin-- $C_{20}H_{24}O_3N_2$, and reserpinin-- $C_{23}H_{26}O_4N_2$; reserpinin is saponified with an alkali to form reserpinic acid. The acid and its nitrate are then methylated with diazomethane to obtain the pure alkaloid. (Doklady Akademii Nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, No 9, 1956, pp 23-25).

YULDASHEV, P. KH.
YUNUSOV, S.Yu.; Yuldashev, P.Kh.

Study of the alkaloids extracted from *Vinca erecta* Egl. et Schmalh.
Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.7:2015-2018 JI '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv i khlopka AN Uzbekskoy
SSR.

(Alkaloids) (Apocynaceae)

UBAYEV, Kh.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Study of alkaloids of Pedicularis olgae RGL. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.3:
33-36 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Figwort) (Alkaloids)

YAGUDAYEV, M.R.; RASHKES, Ya.V.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.

Infrared spectra of vincanine and its derivatives. Uzb. khim.
zhur. 7 no.6:54-58 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Vincarine, a new alkaloid from the roots of *Vinca erecta* RGL. et. Schmalh.
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1412-1413 P '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yunusov).

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv, AN SSSR

2. Yuzhno-Kavkazskiy nauchnyy tsentr, AN SSSR

3. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv, AN SSSR
respondent: AN SSSR (for Yuzhnyy)

Секретариат Академии наук СССР

1. Институт химии растительных веществ
Академии наук СССР (г. Харьков)

KASIMOV, Sh.Z.; YULDASHEV, I.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Structure of vinarine and vineridine. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no. 7:1444
4g '65.

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yunusov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963120011-7"

LUTFULLIN, K.L.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Study of the alkaloids of *Pedicularis algae*. Structure of plant-
agonin and indicain. *Khim. prirod. soed.* no.5:365-366 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted
August 6, 1965.

KUCHENKOVA, M.A.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Vinervine, a new alkaloid from the above-ground part of
Vinca erecta RGL et Schmalh. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.12:2152-
2155 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii ras'itel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
Submitted July 29, 1963.

YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Derivatives of vincanine. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.4:61-64 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted
December 20, 1963.

UBAYEV, Kh.; YILDASHEV, P. Kh.; YUNUSOV, S. Yu., akademik

Studying the root alkali of *Vinca erecta* Egl. et Schmalh.
Dokl. AN Uz.SSR 21 no. 10:34-37 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. AN
UzSSR (for Yunusov). Submitted May 22, 1964.

UBAYEV, Kh.U.; YULDASHEV, P.Kh.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Structure of vincanidine, alkaloid of *Vinca erecta* Rgl et
Schmalh roots. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:1992-1995
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

11668-66 EWT(=)/EWP(5) RM

DOC NR: AP6015853

SOURCE CODE: U1

AUTHOR: Yulin, M. K.; Vol'epshteyn, A. P.

INSTITUTE: Institute of Mineral Fuels (Institut goryaniki i iskopnykh)

TITLE: Processing of liquid alkyl phenols obtained from the
alkylphenol

SUBJECT: Nefteperabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 1, 1966, p. 1-4

DESCRIPTORS: alkylat., n, phenol, alcohol, chromatography

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a processing of alkyl phenols. Alkylation of phenol with isobutyl alcohols, developed in terms of by-products. The processing is carried out in a reactor. After driving off water, low-boiling compounds (isobutyl alcohols and phenols at a temperature up to 185° at atmospheric pressure) are removed to 215°, and the dealkylation was performed at 215° for 2 hours. The yield of anhydrous dealkylation products was 77%. Determined by gas-liquid chromatography, is fully tabulated. Used was silicone oil. P-tert-Butylphenol (PTBP) was isolated from the fraction by crystallization and centrifuging in 7-8% yield. The fraction contained 35.1% PTBP, and phenol, o-tert-butylphenol, and p-tert-butylphenol. The percentage compositions of the products are given in Table 1 and Figure 1.

TABLE 1. Data on the products of the dealkylation.

TABLE 2. Data on the products of the dealkylation.

Card 1/1

1 35117-00 EWT(m) RM
ACC NR: AP6026897

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2152/2155

AUTHOR: Kuchenkova, M. A.; Yuldashev, P. Kh.; Yunusov, S. Yu.ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Vegetable Matter, AN UzSSR (Institut Khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR)TITLE: Vinervine -- a new alkaloid from the above ground portion of *Vinca erecta* Rgl. et Schmalh

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2152-2155

TOPIC TAGS: plant chemistry, alkaloid, phenol, molecular structure, melting point

ABSTRACT: Specimens of the plant *Vinca erecta*, collected in Southern Uzbekistan, were used for cold ether extraction of alkaloids, which were then divided into phenolic and nonphenolic fractions. This resulted in the subsequent isolation of a new phenol base, vinervine ($C_{20}H_{22}O_3N_2$) (m.p. 154-155°C) which is unstable to light or when in solution, and contains one OCH_3 group and two active H atoms one of which is a phenol. This new base caused a pronounced levorotation of polarized light, which points to the presence of a chromophore of alpha-methyleneindoline connected to a carbomethoxyl group. Of the three oxygens present in vinervine, one is a phenol hydroxyl and two, are esters. Heating vinervine in ansealed and evacuated ampoule with 15% HCl for 2.5 hr at 100°C led to the formation of a crystalline indolenine base with a melting point of 185-187°C, which proved to be identical to the indolenine base obtained from vincanidine (another base present in *V. erecta*). The investigation of the structural position of the phenol hydroxyl is continuing. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Jul63 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.94
0976 2655

ACC NR: AP7011362

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0393/66/000/004/0293/0294

AUTHOR: Aripov, Kh. N.; Shakirov, T. T.; Yuldashev, P. Kh.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry of Vegetable Matter, Academy of Sciences USSR
(Institut khimii rastitel'nykh reshchestv AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Isolation of vincanine

SOURCE: Khimiya prirodnykh soyedineniy, no. 4, 1966, 293-294

TOPIC TAGS: plant chemistry, acetic acid

SUB CODE: 07,06

ABSTRACT: Vincanine was extracted by a countercurrent method from the roots of *Vinca erecta* Rgl. et Schmalh with a 1 percent solution of acetic acid. The extract was desorbed with 1.5 percent ammoniacal solution in 85 percent ethyl alcohol. The condensed alcoholic solution was acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid and evaporated to remove alcohol, while the acid solution was alkalinized with excess 30 percent caustic soda, and extracted three times with chloroform. The latter was distilled under vacuum to dryness and, after treatment with acetone, vincanine was isolated and converted into vincanine hydrochloride. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 1/1

YULDASHEV, S.

Effect of space arrangement on the formation of lodging resistant structure of cotton plant. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.3:47-51, 1965.

1. Institut genetik i fiziologii rasteniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

YULDASHEV, Sh.G.; MUKHTAROV, B.N.

Case of acute psychosis caused by *Taeniarynchus* infestation.
Med. zhur. Uzbek. no. 10:84-85 0 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Bukharskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - I.I. Aminov).

(TAPEWORMS) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

YULDASHEV, S.Kh.; AKCHURINA, N.A.

Role of carbohydrates in the lodging of cotton plants. Uzb.
biol. zhur. 7 no.6:67-73 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR.

YULNASHEV, U, (g. Fergana).

The rank of progressive workers is increasing. Prom. koop. 12 no.3:
6 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya oblpromsoveta,
(Fergana Province--Cooperative societies)

YULDASHEV, U.I.

Vitamin B-12 level of the blood serum and serum iron in anemias of gastrointestinal origin. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2:2-12
F '60. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.I. Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

(IRON IN THE BODY)

(ANEMIA)

YULDASHEV, U.I., assistant

Concentration of vitamin B₁₂ and iron in blood serum in diseases of
the liver. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.3:10-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.I.
Atakhanov) pediatricheskogo i sanitarnogo i kul'tetov Tashkentskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (SERUM) (IRON IN THE BODY)
(LIVER DISEASES)

ATAKHANOV, E.I., prof.; YULDASHEV, U.I., assistant

Amount of vitamin B₁₂ and iron in blood serum in stomach diseases.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.4:8-13 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney peditricheskogo
i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH—DISEASES)

(SERUM)

(IRON IN THE BODY)

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

ATAKHANOV, E.I.; KHARAT'YAN, A.M.; BUDYANSKIY, M.V.; YULDASHEV, U.I.;
SHAMSUTDINOVA, R.K.; YULDASHEV, K.Yu.

State of some metabolic indices in peptic ulcer of the stomach
and duodenum and the effect of them of hydrolysate therapy.

Terap.arkh. no.7:85-91 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN Uzbekskoy SSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tash-
kentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER) (PROTEIN HYDROLYSATES) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

YULDASHEV, U. I.

Dynamics of the vitamin B₁₂ and iron content in the blood serum
in the pellagra syndrome. Terap. arkh. 34 no.5:71-76 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN UzSSR prof. E. I. Atakhanov)
pediatricheskogo i sanitarnogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.

(PELLAGRA) (CYANOCOBALAMINE) (IRON IN THE BCDY)

YULDASHEV, U.I., kand.med.nauk

Content of vitamin B₁₂ and iron in the blood serum in anemia.
Terap. arkh. 34 no.12:69-74 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR i AN UzSSR prof. E.I. Atakhanov) pediatri-cheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (IRON IN THE BODY)

YULDASHEV, Zh.

Characteristics of the petrographic composition of Mesozoic
sediments in the northern Ustyurt. Uzb.geol.zhur. 8
no.3:34-38 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta
SSSR. Submitted Jan. 31, 1964.

YULDASHEV, Zh.

Cross section types of Mesozoic sediments in northern Ustyurt. Uzb.
geol. zhur. 8 no. 5:73-80 '64. (MIRA 1965)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh
mestorozhdeniy Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta
SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AT4042432

S/3103/64/000/002/0175/0182

AUTHOR: Usmanov, Kh. U., Tillayev, R. S., Musayev, U. N., Yuldasheva, Kh.

TITLE: Thermomechanical properties and plasticizing of grafted copolymers obtained by radiation polymerization

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Khimiya i fiziko-khimiya prirodny*kh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 2, 1964, 175-182

TOPIC TAGS: grafted copolymer, acrylonitrile, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, vinyl perchloride, glass temperature, Gamma-irradiation, plasticizer, saponified copolymer, radiation polymerization, polymer plasticizing, polymer thermomechanical property

ABSTRACT: A study of the thermomechanical properties of grafted copolymers obtained by grafting acrylonitrile on polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride and vinyl perchloride showed that the glass temperature T_g of these copolymers, regardless of the ratio of the components, corresponds essentially to the glass temperature of the initial polymers, but that the flow temperature T_f lies above the temperature of chemical stability of the products. Copolymers, as compressed tablets (3-4 mm thick and 7 mm in diameter), were tested before and after irradiation at doses of 1-10 Mr. The thermomechanical curves were plotted with the dynamometric scales of Kargin and Sogolova at a constant load for 10 sec., at a specific

Card

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042432

load of 1.4 kg/cm^2 . The curves obtained for all the copolymers, with or without plasticizers were quite similar, and showed less effect of temperature than on pure polymers. Tabulated irradiation data showed that the thermomechanical properties of grafted copolymers remain almost unchanged under the influence of irradiation. This indicates the greater stability of grafted copolymers to γ -rays as well as to high temperatures. The flow of grafted copolymers is therefore considered to be almost independent of grafting. An investigation of the plasticizing of grafted copolymers showed that grafted copolymers synthesized from two homopolymers which have a common plasticizer remain unchanged in their compatibility with this plasticizer. For grafted copolymers containing, on the one hand, chains able to plasticize (polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride) and, in the other component, unplasticizable rigid chains (polyacrylonitrile), the compatibility with the plasticizer is low and limited. The change in thermomechanical properties (decrease in T_c) with increasing plasticizer concentration (tetralin or methylbenzoic ether) is plotted. In addition, analytical data for nitrogen content and acid number of the grafted copolymers are tabulated. The thermomechanical curves of saponified vinyl perchloride and polyacrylonitrile grafted copolymers showed that the glass temperature is decreased and the plasticity is increased by saponification. A further increase in plasticity is produced by plasticizers, especially glycerol. Such an increase could never be obtained by plasticizing unsaponified grafted copolymers. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042432

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry,
AN UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

YULDASHEVA, L. K.

Category: USSR / Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30129

Author : Fayzullin F. F., Yuldasheva L. K.

Inst : Kazan' University

Title : Study of Anodic Behavior of Zinc in Alkaline Solutions

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Kazanskogo un-ta, 1956, 116, No 5, 82-85

Abstract: By the method of automatic recording of the (φ , t) curves (RZhKhim, 1957, 12280) a study was made of anodic polarization of Zn in 0.25, 0.5 and 1 N NaOH at 40 and 60° and $i = 6$ a/dm². On application of the current the potential of Zn rises sharply and evolution of O₂ begins. Oxidation is attended by periodical, very rapid, potential changes, caused by periodical breakdown and formation of oxide film. By the gravimetric method a determination was made of the rate of formation of oxide film on Zn at 1 of 6 and 12 a/dm²; an increase of i increases rate of formation of the film. On increase of the temperature there takes place a decrease in overvoltage of O₂ evolution, which results in an increased rate of formation of the oxidic film.

Card : 1/1

-6-

Yuldasheva, L.K.

FAYZULLIN, F.F.; YULDASHEVA, L.K.

Investigation of anodic behavior of zinc in alkali solutions,
Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.5:82-85 '56. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.
(Zinc)

8/048/63/027/001/030/043
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Samitov, Yu. Yu., and Yuldasheva, L. K.
TITLE: Spectra of proton magnetic resonance of the substituted dislo-
cations
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27,
no. 1, 1963, 89 - 92

TEXT: A study of the p.m.r. spectra of 2-methyldioxolane, 2-chloromethyl-
dioxolane, and trichloromethyldioxolane proved that the influence of the
halide replacing the hydrogen in the methyl radical of 2-methyl-1,3-dioxo-
lane extends as far as the protons of the methylene groups that are in
 δ -position with respect to the oxygen. The polar groups also cause chemi-
cal shifts of the β -hydrogens. Owing to the effect of the five-membered
rings the chemical shifts of the protons in dioxolane are by 0.3 smaller
than in the compounds with open chains (e.g. acetal, orthoester). A sub-
stitution of the proton of the methyl radical by the first chlorine atom
influences the chemical shift of the protons of the methylene group more strong-
ly than the subsequent introduction of further chlorine atoms. There is 1
Card 1/2

Spectra of proton ...

figure.

S/048/63/027/001/030/043
B125/B102

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

Card 2/2

KATAYEVA, L. M.; ANONIMOVA, I. V.; YULDASHEVA, L. K.; KATAYEV, Ye. G.

Reaction of selenols with acetylene derivatives. Part 2:
Structure of the products of interaction between selenophene
and phenylacetylene and 2-methyl-1-ethynylbenzene. *Chem. Abstr.* 32 no. 11:3645-46 (1962).

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V. I. Ulyanova-Lenina.

(Selenophene) (Acetylene)

AREUZOV, ~~B.~~A.; YULDASHEVA, L.K.

Dipole moments and the conformation of cyclic compounds. Report No. 1:
1,3-Dioxolanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 10: 1728-1734, 1961.
(MIRA 1961)

1. Khimicheskii institut im. A.M. Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Dioxolane--Dipole moments)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; YULDASHEVA, L.K.

Dipole moments and the conformation of cyclic compounds. Izv. AN SSSR,
Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1734-1737 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.M.Butlerova Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Dioxane—Dipole moments)

ARBUZOV, B. A.; SAMITOV, Yu. Yu.; YULDASHEVA, L. K.

Proton magnetic resonance spectra of substituted dioxolanes.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1:89-92 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I.
Ul'yanova-Lenina.

(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Dioxolanes—Spectra)

ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik; VIL'CHINSKAYA, A.R.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu.; YULDASHEVA, L.K.

Structure of alloöcimene dioxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.5:1041-
1043 0-165. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimichesk'iy institut im. A.M. Butlerova
pri Kazanskom gosudarstvennom universitete.

YULDASHEVA, L.L.

KHABIBULLIN, Sh.T.; YULDASHEVA, L.L.

Analysis of star counts in the dark nebulae using K.E.
Ogorodnikov's method. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 116 no.1:89-92
'55. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra astronomii.

(Nebulae) (Ogorodnikov, K.E.)

YULDASHEVA, M.

Selecting the design form of the systems of equations for unit
voltages in electric systems. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 9
no.5:23-25 '65. (MIPA 18:10)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki i
avtomatiki.

YULDASHEVA, O.

32598. YULDASHEVA, O. Kak moye zveno dobilos' urozhaya sakharney svekly po 831 tsentinery s gektara. (kog'khoz kzyt kuyash. kok-andak, rayon fergan. obl. sots. sel. khoz-vo uzbekistana, 1949, No 3, s. 56-60

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 44

YULDASHEVA, S.F.

Study of diffusion of endemic goiter in the western districts
of the Chu Valley. Izv. AN Kir. SSR, biol. nauk 2 no.6:73-77
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

(CHU VALLEY--GOITER)

YULDASHEVA, S.H., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Sanatorium services for rheumatic children in Tashkent. *Pediatrics*
39 no.2:43-47 Apr '56. (MLPA 9:8)

1. Iz Kliniki gosspital'noy pediatrii (dir. zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. R.S.Gershenovich) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta imeni V.M.Molotova

(RHEUMATISM, in infant and child,
management in sanatoria (Rus))

YULDASHEVA, S.H.

Distribution and clinical forms of rheumatic fever in children in
Uzbekistan. *Pediatrics* 35 no.12:18-20 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. R.S.Gershenovich)
(UZBEKISTAN--RHEUMATIC FEVER)

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.; YUIDASHEVA, S.N.; NURIIDINOV, M.R.

Conditioned reflex changes in the pupil in rheumatic fever in
children. *Pediatrics* 36 no.2:89 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(PUPIL (EYE))

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

BUSSEL', L.G.; YULDASHEVA, S.N.

Hemocultures of streptococci in cases of rheumatic fever in children. *Pediatrics* 39 no.1:55-60 '61. (MIRA 1961)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F. Samsonov), kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. K.Yu. Laskov) i natsional'noy pediatricheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. R.S. Gerashchenko) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STREPTOCOCCUS)

YULDASHEVA, S.N., dotsent

Decrease of rheumatic fever in children in some cities and rural
localities of Uzbekistan. Trudy Tadzh. med. inat. 50:84-86 '61.
(MIR: 17:8)

1. Zaveduyushchaya kafedroy fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Tashkentskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

YULDASHEVA, S.N.

Distribution of rheumatism among children in rural areas of
Uzbekistan. Vop. okh. mat. 1 det. 7 no.5:57-59 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz gosital'noy pediatricheskoy kliniki Tashkentskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. R.S. Gershenovich [deceased]).
(UZBEKISTAN--RHEUMATIC FEVER)

YULDASHEVA, S.N.

Rheumatic fever in children in the rural areas of Uzbekistan.
Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:66-71 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

YULDASHEVA, T.Yu.

Effect of caffeine and bromine on the morphological composition
of the blood in hyperthermia of the organism. Trudy Inst. kraev.
eksper. med. no.5:194-202 1969. (MIRA 17:6)

YULDASHEVA, T.Yu.

Effect of overheating and insolation on the blood picture
and reticulocyte content in the blood of healthy and
decorticated dogs. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.5:53-55 '63.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

AUTHORS: Sokolova, N. D., Skuratov, S. M., Shemonayeva, A. M.
Yuldasheva, V. M.

TITLE: Determination of the standard enthalpy of formation of the
alpha and beta modification of metaboric acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 774-776

TEXT: The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta
modifications of metaboric acid were obtained by determining the standard
enthalpies of solution at 295°K. α -HBO₂ was prepared by heating analytical
grade H₃BO₃ for several days in an ampulla under a vacuum of 10-20 mm Hg
at 90°C. β -HBO₂ was obtained by heating boric acid in an open ampulla to
160°C in the course of 8 hr and keeping it at this temperature for several
days. X-Ray analytical data indicated the products to be the pure α - and
 β modifications. X-Ray analysis was made by A. A. Babad-Zakhryapin at
the Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical

Card 1/3

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

Determination of the standard ...

Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR). The measurements were carried out in a calorimeter with an adiabatic jacket. Metaboric acid was introduced into the calorimeter in closed ampullas which were then broken. The thermometer readings were correct to $\pm 0.0005^\circ$. The water equivalent of the calorimeter was determined by electrical heating (~ 171 cal/deg). The temperature rise was 0.03 - 0.06°C for $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$, and 0.17°C for $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$.

The enthalpy of solution of $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ was measured to be 700 and 400 mole H_2O for a final concentration of 1 mole H_3BO_3 , both values agreeing within the measuring error. For $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$, the enthalpy of solution was measured at a final concentration of 1 mole H_3BO_3 to 500 mole H_2O . The enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications of metaboric acid determined at final concentrations of 1 mole H_3BO_3 to 500 mole H_2O

are $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H_{293} = + 0.47 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

$\beta\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H_{293} = + 1.76 \pm 0.01$ kcal/mole

The standard enthalpies of formation of the alpha and beta modifications

Card 2/3

S/078/61/006/004/003/018
B121/B216

Determination of the standard ...

of metaboric acid from crystalline boron and gaseous oxygen and hydrogen
were calculated at $\alpha\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{formation}} = -189.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mole}$
 $\beta\text{-HBO}_2$ $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{formation}} = -190.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ kcal/mole}$

There are 2 tables and 10 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova,
Khimicheskiy fakultet (Moscow State University imeni
M. V. Lomonosov, Chemical Division)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1960

Card 3/3

Paracher and structure of esters of orthopropionic acid.
B. A. Arbuzov and E. K. Yuldasheva (Kazan. Gosudarst. Univ. im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 231-2 (1950). (1) Experimentally detd. parachers of esters $\text{EtC}(\text{OR})_3$, where: $\text{R} = \text{Et}$, 438.4; Pr , 549.3; Bu , 669.9; C_6H_5 , 905.3; C_6H_4 , 1145.4. Comparison of the exptl. values with those calcd., for $\text{R} = \text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ and C_6H_4 , on the 2 alternative assumptions of an interaction between all 3 or only between 2 of the R groups, has decided in favor of the latter alternative. (2) The new esters were synthesized by exchange between $\text{EtC}(\text{OEt})_3$ (I) and the corresponding alc. ROH, in 30-40% excess over the theory, in the presence of H_3PO_4 (d. 1.8), 0.5 ml./0.1 mole I; the mixt. is heated until no more EtOH is evolved. The new compds. have the const.: $\text{EtC}(\text{OPr})_3$, b.p. 92.5-3°, d₄²⁰ 0.8874, n_D^{20} 1.41227; $\text{EtC}(\text{OBu})_3$, b.p. 117-17.5°, d₄²⁰ 0.8749, 25.67, 1.42321; $\text{EtC}(\text{OC}_6\text{H}_5)_3$, b.p. 172.5-3.5°, d₄²⁰ 0.8869, 27.35, 1.43500; $\text{EtC}(\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4)_3$, b.p. 207-8°, d₄²⁰ 0.8664, 28.85, 1.44293. N. Then

YULDYBAYEV, Kh.S., veterinarney vrach.

Use of Academician M.P. Tushnov's histolysates in veterinary
practices. Veterinariia 31 no.2:39-40 Y '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Bashkirskaya veterinarnaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Veterinary medicine) (Tissue extracts)

YULENBER, G. Ye.

AUTHOR: YULENBER, G. Ye.

53-3-5/10

TITLE: "In Memory of Professor P. EHRENFEST", Russian.

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk, 1957, Vol 62, Nr 3, pp 367-370 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of being awarded the OERSTED medal, G.E. YULENBER delivered a speech before the American Union of Teachers of Physics in which he spoke about the great pedagogue and physicist EHRENFEST whose pupil he had been and to whom he owes his pedagogical successes.

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

YULIKOV, M. I.

26402 Zamena zadannoy krivoy dugami okruzhnostey. Stanki i instrument, 1949,
No. 8, s. 6-9.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

YULIKOV, M.I.

32531. Metody pravki shlifoval'nykh krugov. stanki k knstrument, 1949, No 10, s. 8-11

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

XXXXXXXXXXXX

"Investigation of Rams for Machining
Curvilinear Profiles." Thesis for
degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub
4 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Labor Red
Banner Higher Technical School imeni
N. E. Bauman

KAE Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented
for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow
in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950

Yulikov, M.I.

TEMCHIN, Grigoriy Il'ich; LUR'YE, G.B., prof., retsenzent; YULIKOV, M.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MOROZOVA, M.N., red.izdatel'stva;
MAPVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Theory and computation for setting up multiple-tool equipment]
Teoriia i raschet mnogoinstrumentnykh naladok. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1957. 555 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Machine tools)

SEMENCHENKO, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, A.N.; YULIKOV,
M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; CHIGAREVA, E.I.,
red.; VIKTOROVA, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Gear-cutting tools and tools for automatic lines; survey
of foreign designs] Zuboreznyi instrument i instrument av-
tomaticheskikh linii; obzor zarubezhnykh konstruktsii. Mo-
skva, TSINTIMASH, 1961. 57 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Gear-cutting machines) (Metal-cutting tools)
(Automation)

TEMCHIN, G.I. [deceased]; YULIKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; ESTERZON, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SEMENCHENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.
red.; DEMKINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Multitool adjustments; theory and design] Mnogoin-
strumentnye naladki; teoriia i raschet. Izd. 2., ispr.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 542 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Metal cutting)

ARSHINOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, G.A., inzh.; YEGOROV,
S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; MALINOVSKIY,
V.R., inzh., retsenzent; YULIKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk,
red.

[Metal cutting and metal-cutting tools] Rezanie metallov i
rezhushchii instrument. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie,"
1964. 543 p. (MIRA 17:7)

YULIKOV, S.A.

Dolichocolon in the clinic for internal diseases. Zdravookhranenie
5 no.4:43-48 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz bol'nitsy Lechebno-sanitarnogo upravleniya Moldavskoy SSR
(nachal'nik - kand.med.nauk M.G.Zagarskikh).
(COLON--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

KHOKHLOV, A.S.; SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.;
LEVIN, Ye.D.; MAMIOPE, S.M.; SINITSYNA, Z.T.; CHI CHAN-TSIN [Ch'ih
Ch'ang-Ch'ing]; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; ROSSOVSKAYA, V.S.;
DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; VEYS, R.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.;
RUBTSOVA, L.K.

A new type of polymyxin, polymyxin M. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:3-9 Ja-F
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i
laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov khimicheskogo fakul'teta
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(POLYMYXIN)

YULIKOVA, YE. P., KUZMINA, N. A., SILAYEV, A. B., KATRUKHA, G. S. (USSR)

"Mechanism of Polymixin M Inactivation."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.; LEVIN, Ye.D.

Chemistry of polymyxin M. Part 1: Qualitative amino acid analysis
and analysis for end groups. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:29-305 Ja
'61. (M RA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Polymyxin)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; MURATOVA, G.L.

Chemistry of polymixin M. Part 2: Quantitative amino acid composition. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:1023-1026 Mar '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Polymixin)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; MURATOVA, G.L.

Chemistry of polymyxin M. Part 3: Partial hydrolysis of
polymyxin M. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.8:2712-2716 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(Polymyxin)

SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; MICHAYLOVA, I.Yu.;
(Bolgariya); UDALOVA, T.P.

Study of the inactivation of polymyxin. M. Antibiotiki 7 no.7:
638-643 J1'62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov khimicheskogo
fakul'teta Moskovskogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

*

SILAYEV, A.B.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; BARATOVA, L.A.

Chemistry of polymyxin M. Part 5: Identification of fatty acid.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:818-820 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Polymyxins) (Acids, Fatty)

KONOSHENKO, L.; ~~YULIN, A.~~

Tasks of the meat industry in the R.S.F.S.R. Mas. ind. SSSR
29 no.5:4-6 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Meat industry)

YULIN, B.I.

Question of interference rejection of frequency telegraphy signals.
Elektroviaz' 14 no.8:12-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Telegraph, Wireless)

VOL'-EPSHTEYN, A. B.; GRIGOR'YEV, S. M.; KRICHKO, A. A.; KONYASHINA,
R. A.; SUROVTSEVA, V. V.; YULIN, M. K.

Production of aromatic hydrocarbons from pyrolysis tar of hydro-
carbon gases by hydrogenation. Trudy IGI 17:269-277 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Hydrocarbons) (Coal-tar products)
(Hydrogenation)

YULIN, M.K.; VOL'-EPSHTEYN, A.B.; DAVTYAN, N.A.; LISYUTKINA, L.N.

Investigating the composition of the products of the alkylation of phenol with isobutyl alcohol and isobutene. Neftekhimiia 4 no.5:717-721 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.

L 53738-65 EFP(c)/EWT(m) Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5015486

AUTHOR: Makarova, T. F.; Mornkov, P. F.; Sheeshin, M. V.;
Yulin, M. K.

TITLE: A method for the preparation of p-tert-butylphenol

SOURCE: Pyulsten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov.

TOPIC TAGS: tert butylphenol synthesis, sulfonated
catalyst

ABSTRACT: The preparation of p-tert-butylphenol involves
and tri-tert-butylphenols, in the presence of an acid
catalyst and increased yields of the main product.